

GUARANTEE.  
Money Back  
If You Want It.  
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First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.

ONE CENT

In New York City, Newark, Jersey City,  
and Hoboken, Elsewhere Two Cents.

# Wilson Demands Congress Vote on U-Boat Issue

## GERMANS PRESS DRIVE TO ENCIRCLE VERDUN

Five Villages Captured in New Advance in Woëvre.

HOLD TIGHTENED ON DOUAUMONT

Paris Reports Champagne Attacks Repulsed—Bombardment Lessens.

London, Feb. 29.—With the battle at Douaumont and to the north of Verdun still deadlocked, the Germans claim to have made further progress in the Woëvre. Here Berlin asserts the capture of the five villages of Dieppe, Abaucourt, Blanzee, Manheulles and Champlon.

Of these Paris admits only the loss of Manheulles, which lies about half a mile south of Fresnoy, taken by the Germans yesterday. As the town lies on one of the direct roads to Verdun its possession is important, and Paris asserts that counter attacks have already reached its outskirts.

"In the Woëvre," says the official Berlin statement, "our troops have cleared the extensive wooded region northeast of Watrouville and Haudimont, and have taken in their heroic advance Manheulles and also Champlon."

Counter attacks win back ground.

The French statement in reply says:

"At various points on our front in the Woëvre our artillery fire prevented attacks in the course of preparation from being carried out."

"The Germans were successful, after an intense preparatory artillery fire, in gaining possession of the village of Manheulles. An immediate counter attack on our part brought us back to the western boundary of this village, which we now hold under our fire."

Regarding the hand-to-hand conflict raging about Douaumont, the French statement says:

"To the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with increased intensity. In the sector to the east of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of the violent local attacks, particularly in the vicinity of the village of Douaumont, where the fighting came to hand-and-hand encounters, resulting in the driving back of the enemy by our troops."

The night official said:

"In the region of Verdun the bombardment continued on the north front with less intensity than on the preceding days. No infantry action was reported in the course of the day. The Germans entrenched themselves on the slopes north of the Cote du Poivre, the first ridge of which is occupied by our advanced elements."

Claims Gain Near Douaumont.

Berlin, on the other hand, claims the capture of a small armed work near Douaumont.

"East of the Meuse we stormed a small armed work directly north of the village of Douaumont. Repeated enemy attacks in this region were stopped at the very outset."

"Up till last night we counted unaccounted prisoners 228 officers and 10,775 men and further seventy-eight cannon, seven of these heavy and of the most modern kind and eighty-six machine guns, while unaccounted war material is reported as booty."

"At the forester's house at Thiville, northwest of Babouville, the projecting portion of a French position was attacked and taken. A large number of prisoners remain in our hands."

Further progress of the Germans in Champagne was being stopped, according to the French:

"In Champagne our batteries shattered German organizations in the region of Hill 195. To the west of Malancourt the Germans exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied."

Win Back Lorraine Trenches.

"Between Solsona and Rheims our artillery bombarded important points behind the enemy's front."

"We carried out a violent fire on Samogreux, where an enemy battalion had assembled."

"In Lorraine the enemy was successful in penetrating several small sections of our advanced trenches, but they were almost immediately driven out of these positions."

"In the Vosges there has been great artillery activity in the region of Senones and the Ban-de-Sapt. To the east of Beppes a counter-attack by us drove the enemy from some sections of trenches, which he had penetrated during the morning."

"Despite the check administered at Senones the French pay deep respect to great skill and daring with which

## COALMAN-AUTHOR PENS SERIAL'S SECOND PART

"Mrs. Freeman's Husband" Rivals Wife in Heart Appeal.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 29.—Though Mary E. Wilkins is still the acknowledged writer of the family, her husband, Dr. Charles M. Freeman, saw that leap year day gave him the opportunity to take his pen in hand again. His last letter to the Metuchen debtors of his lumber and coal firm brought in at once \$3,000 of the \$68,000 due it, and made it the subject of debate whether this was not proof that he had touched the hearts of his readers more cleverly than his wife had in her novels.

His latest is, in part:

"The response to our former communication was very gratifying and confirmed us in our firm belief in the business honor and integrity of this borough. More than 350 of our customers have called, telephoned or written us. Of this number, some have paid in full, some on account and others have given notes. We have received to date ninety-three promissory notes, varying from \$5 to nearly \$1,000."

"There are, however, certain fundamental laws which, if not applied to the note system, work annoyance and even disaster. We are morally certain that some of these notes will not be paid at maturity. We are willing to renew them if a reasonable amount is paid when due. But remember, tomorrow is not to-day. Thanking our customers for their prompt and kind response, etc."

Metuchen is wondering whether it is to be a serial.

## GETS JUICE FROM AIR, BUT CAN'T STAND IT

Inventor Knocked Down Three Times by Current.

Kansas City, Feb. 29.—For two years Harry Perrigo, of this city, has been striving to draw electricity out of the air. He can get the current all right. The trouble is that he can't take care of the power after he gets it.

Last Friday the inventor was knocked unconscious twice by the strong current and both times a pulmotor brought him to. Last night he took the count again. But Dr. James I. Tyree and the pulmotor soon were on hand and in an hour Perrigo was at work again.

Perrigo's device resembles a wire-less tower connected with a mysterious breadbox and numerous wires. He says his machine already has furnished enough power to light an eight-room house.

## USE "DYNAMITE'S" DIN TO QUIET "CHALLENGE"

Editors of Rival Columbia Paper Will Publish It Anonymously.

Columbia University's reaction to the publication of the much-discussed "Challenge," heralded as the voice of radicalism, will be the appearance on the campus Friday of a rival magazine. The newcomer will be named "Dynamite," the title's significance being its opposition to the group that issued "Challenge."

The three editors are not announcing their names, because they desire publicity for the magazine, but not notoriety for themselves, "one of them said yesterday. "Furthermore, we're taking a possible chance of being asked to leave college, as we're treating radical topics in a more radical way. I think that 'Challenge,' which was not radical, after all. Indeed, 'Challenge' was a big disappointment."

A long article on birth control will be in the periodical, and a frank discussion of the throwing together of the sexes at coeducational institutions. Several phases of official university life will also be treated, it is said.

## NEEDED AS NURSE MAID, PLEA TO FREE HUSBAND

Wife, Beaten, Wants Children Cared For While She Works.

Thomas Donohue, now occupying a cell in jail at Jersey City, would not have been flattered if he could have heard the plea for clemency made in his behalf by his wife in the Second Criminal Court, at Jersey City, yesterday.

The tearful woman asked that Donohue be released to act as nursemaid to their three little children while she found employment to support the family. Mrs. Donohue said that since her husband was convicted of beating her and sent to jail she had found it almost impossible to give her attention to any work because of the needs of her children. As a result, she said, she had been compelled to apply to charitable organizations for food.

Judge Charles F. X. O'Brien said that it would be impossible to release Donohue now, but arranged for temporary help for the women and children.

## LYMAN DUE HERE TO-DAY

Dr. John Grant Lyman, wanted here to answer a charge of using the mails to defraud, is expected to arrive in this city this morning. He left St. Petersburg, Fla., yesterday in charge of Hugh J. MacQuillan, a postoffice inspector.

## LA PROVENCE SUNK; 930 LOST

Liner Used as Transport Goes Down—1,800 Aboard.

## 5 OTHER SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM

Survivors of French Vessel Landed at Malta and Milo.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The auxiliary French cruiser *La Provence*, formerly of the French line's transatlantic service, was sunk in the Mediterranean last Saturday. It was announced officially to-day.

The Ministry of Marine estimates the number of survivors at 870 out of about 1,500 men aboard, mostly soldiers.

Four hundred survivors were landed at Milo and 296 at Malta. *La Provence* sank in the middle Mediterranean.

Ten boats are reported to be at the scene of the disaster continuing the search for survivors.

*La Provence* was one of the largest and finest of the French line vessels. Her gross tonnage was 13,753. She was built at St. Nazaire in 1904, was 602 feet long, 65 feet beam and 38 feet deep. She was requisitioned for naval service by the French government at the outbreak of the war.

At the time she was launched *La Provence* was the fastest transatlantic liner ever built in France. She covered her maiden voyage to New York over the course between Havre and Sandy Hook in six days, nine hours and ten minutes, the fastest passage by a ship of this class recorded between the two points.

*La Provence* entered the transatlantic service when the speed rivalry among the British, French and German lines was at its height, and engaged in a series of exciting races. In one of which she defeated the Cunarder *Mauretania*.

## THREE BRITISH, ONE FRENCH, ONE SWEDISH SHIP SUNK

London, Feb. 28.—Advices from Tokyo state that the naval authorities there have received official advices that three British steamers, one French and one Swedish steamer, were sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on February 23 and February 24.

The voyage of the French steamer *Du d'Aumale*, which reached Marseille yesterday, was marked by an exciting pursuit in the Mediterranean by a submarine. The steamer was spotted after a long flight to elude her opponent.

A Reuter dispatch from Landskrona, Sweden, says:

"The captain of the Swedish steamer *Tolborg*, recently sunk in the Mediterranean, says it was an Austrian submarine that sent his vessel to the bottom. The crew of the *Tolborg* was rescued by a Spanish steamer and landed at Leghorn."

## ANTHRAX VICTIM WINS IN FIGHT WITH DEATH

Serum Has Cured Patient, Doctors Declare.

Eugene Hiers, anthrax victim, of 427 Second Avenue, has been completely cured and will be discharged in a few days from Bellevue, where he has been a patient since February 12. He was employed by a dealer in hides when he was infected by the anthrax germs. Upon entering the hospital he was given injections of Dr. Adolph Eichorn's serum, and grew steadily stronger.

After blood tests and a consultation of physicians last night it was announced that he had fully recovered.

## MYSTERIOUS PLANE AGAIN OVER DULUTH

Police on Watch for Craft Seen During Night.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 29.—Following reports that a mysterious aeroplane, which is said to have made previous trips over Duluth and Superior, was again seen last night, the local police kept a watch for the machine. Three men were in the craft seen last night, according to several persons, who declared the aeroplane had hanging from it a long rope with a heavy object at the end.

According to dispatches from Cedar, Wis., an aeroplane passed over that town at 2 o'clock this morning. A dozen persons, say these dispatches, declare they saw it.

## EXPENSIVE ARMOR PLATE

There appears to be a beautiful little armor-plated monopoly in armor plate manufacture. Senator Tillman expresses himself strongly on the matter in next Sunday's Tribune.

His biting article is a plea for government ownership—it is a plea that he backs by some startling figures. Read it—you will be interested and may be convinced. And tell your dealer to-day to reserve your copy.

## THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

## CHEER WILSON, EX-PRESIDENT

Security Crowds Hear Choate Point Out Need of Change.

## RECRUITS SWARM TO 2 MEETINGS

Bacon Shows Belgium as Deserted by U. S.—Marjorie Gets Tribute.

Where a Republican convention sat in Carnegie Hall a couple of weeks ago and cheered at every partisan criticism of President Wilson until the walls trembled a great non-partisan mass meeting of preparedness advocates set the walls shaking again last night at every direct or indirect allusion to the President's policies. The greatest and most spontaneous applause of the meeting came at a crisp epigram which fell from the lips of Joseph H. Choate suggesting the possibility of changing Presidents.

"As long as the President and Secretary Garrison held together we believed exactly what they believed and what they advocated," Mr. Choate said, "but it appears now again that the President has changed his mind. Well, Presidents have a right to change their minds—and the people have a right to change their Presidents."

## WILSON GETS CENSURE

The non-partisan character of the great crowd was shown by an undercurrent of hissing that was heard at this rally, but the silencing disapproval was quickly overwhelmed by a resounding volume of cheers.

"We cannot question the motives of the President," Mr. Choate went on, "we cannot ask him to explain the reasons for his change of mind. We can do, however, what he told us he hoped we would all do—exercise patience. Well, we will exercise patience and I will tell you how long—until the seventh day of November next. And then, if we have not accomplished our purpose, in the first place, if Congress has not done anything proportionate to the demands of the situation, we will have a new Congress that will."

"And it may possibly be—I have the greatest respect for the President—it may possibly be that if he does not satisfy the demands of the people in this particular on November 7 next we will have a new President."

"I have no doubt that our Chief Magistrate feels that he has done all that the English language could do to defend our citizens upon the high seas and our national defense for the protection of our citizens at home. The English language is not the most effective weapon in the world for self-defense."

## A NEW SHUFFLE NEEDED

"No, we must have a new shuffle on November 7 unless the demands of the people are satisfied in the meantime, and you may take my word for it, we will have it."

Each of these sallies against the President by Mr. Choate was greeted with a mingling of hisses and cheers, with the cheers always overwhelming and drowning out the hisses.

The Carnegie Hall meeting was one of two great mass meetings held simultaneously by the National Security League, starting its campaign for a million members in 1916. The other meeting was held at the Century Theatre, Oscar S. Straus presiding there, while Robert Bacon presided at Carnegie Hall.

The horde of preparedness enthusiasts were drummed in by two brass bands playing martial music on the street corners, and when the doors were thrown open for general admission after the ticket holders had been admitted, the crowds jammed into the hall until no standing room was left. The speakers at both places were the same.

## MARJORIE'S FUND PRAISED

Among the speakers was Mrs. Lincoln W. Bates, who made an emotional and frequently applauded plea for preparedness for the sake of the lives of the mothers' sons who may be called upon in the future to defend this country. She also alluded to Marjorie Sterrett's Battleship Fund.

"In this time of dalliance, in this time of seeking for a sign, we do well to watch the pointing of the child's finger," she said, "even if it is a Marjorie pleading."

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## TISZA CALLS IT CRIME IF U. S. JOINS IN WAR

Hungarian Premier Deprecates American Participation.

Budapest, Feb. 27 (delayed).—"For the United States to take part in this European war would be a crime against humanity," said the Hungarian Premier, Count Tisza, to-day. The Premier declined to discuss further than this the relations of the Central Powers with the United States.

Asked for a statement concerning Hungary's economic affairs, Count Tisza replied: "There is no use saying anything, because I do not want to have my words misinterpreted, as is customary when a Central Power public man says anything. I must ask you to see for yourself."

## 100. HAS 24TH BIRTHDAY

Stroudsburg, Penn., Feb. 29.—With 100 years to his credit, Andrew J. Wick, of Fern Ridge, to-day celebrated his twenty-fourth birthday. The aged man never rode in a railroad train or an automobile, and never even saw a streetcar. If there had been a February 29 in 1900, he would to-day be celebrating his twenty-fifth birthday.

## DECLARES FOREIGN CAPITALS SEE WEAKNESS IN DISCORD

PRESIDENT'S LETTER ASKING TEST VOTE IN CONGRESS.

President Wilson's letter to the acting chairman of the House Rules Committee follows:

"My Dear Mr. Poir: Inasmuch as I learn that Mr. Henry, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, is absent in Texas, I take the liberty of calling your attention, as ranking member of the committee, to a matter of grave concern to the country, which can, I believe, be handled, under the rules of the House, only by that committee."

"The report that there are divided counsels in Congress in regard to the foreign policy of the government is being made industrious use of in foreign capitals. I believe that report to be false, so long as it is anywhere credited it cannot fail to do the greatest harm and expose the country to the most serious risks."

"I therefore feel justified in asking that your committee will permit me to urge an early vote upon the resolutions with regard to travel on armed merchantmen, which have recently been so much talked about, in order that there may be afforded an immediate opportunity for full public discussion and action upon them and that all doubts and conjectures may be swept away and our foreign relations once more cleared of damaging misunderstandings."

"The matter is of so grave importance and lies so clearly within the field of Executive initiative that I venture to hope that your committee will not think that I am taking unwarranted liberty in making this suggestion as to the business of the House, and I very earnestly commend it to their immediate consideration."

"Cordially and sincerely yours,"

"WOODROW WILSON"

## SAYS NEW LAND GUN MENACES ENGLAND

German Declares It Can Hit Britain from Continent.

Berlin, Feb. 27 (delayed).—Artillery so large and powerful that it will be possible to bombard England from the Continent is the certain product of the near future, according to Professor Fritz Rausenberger, co-director of the Krupp works and inventor of the famous 42-centimetre guns, in an interview with the correspondent of the "Berliner Tagblatt."

Professor Rausenberger declares that the day of flat trajectory pieces is past, and that mortars and vertical shooting artillery will be in increasing demand. This is because the nature of modern warfare has almost done away with the necessity for shooting horizontally, it being possible to reach horizontal trench lines only by shots from cannon shooting vertically.

Modern artillery, notwithstanding its tremendous strides, he says, has in no way reached the limits of its possibilities, either in effectiveness or in carrying power. The cannon of the future, he believes, will be able to penetrate the strongest fortified shelters and nullify "England's shimmering ocean armament, the old proud wall which for centuries has protected it from the Continent."

## GERMANY DRIVES OUT FORD PEACE OFFICIAL

Secretary Lochner Told to Leave and Never Return.

London, March 1.—"The Morning Post's" Stockholm correspondent says: "Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Ford peace party, who arrived here yesterday from Switzerland with Swiss representatives, states that he has been practically expelled from Germany. After spending three days in Berlin he received orders to leave the country and never return."

"Mr. Lochner declares that everywhere in Germany the people are longing for peace, but it is difficult to obtain a formal expression of opinion on the subject."

"The peace conference, which now sits three times a week, has decided to approach the belligerents with a request for official explanations of why and for what purposes they are fighting."

## MARJORIE'S BATTLESHIP

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dear Sir: I read in your paper every morning a lot about preparedness. My grandpa and great-grandpa were soldiers. If I was a boy I would be a soldier, too. But I am not, so I want to do what I can to help. Mama gives me a dime every week for helping her. I am sending you this week's dime to help build a battleship for Uncle Sam. I am a lot of other kids who would give their errand money if you would start a fund. I am thirteen years old and go to Public School 2, Brooklyn, New York.

MARJORIE STERRETT

I am true blue American, and I want to see Uncle Sam prepared to lick all creation like John Paul Jones did in a patriotic deed.

P. S.—Please call the battleship America.

Since this letter was printed dimes and dollars have flowed into The Tribune office uncaringly. Other papers across the country have reprinted the letter, and the dollars have flowed in upon them.

Marjorie has asked The Tribune to take care of her fund until it grows big enough to build a battleship or at least some kind of a ship worthy of the traditions of John Paul Jones. The Tribune cannot undertake to enter into correspondence about the fund, but it will print a daily list of contributors, and every one who sends a dime or a dollar or a lot of other kids who would give their errand money if you would start a fund will receive a button bearing the legend, "U. S. S. America. This will be your receipt for a patriotic deed. Total to date.....\$1,964.72 Number of contributors.....9,774

## WILSON BELIEVED BADLY ADVISED

The President, it is feared by many of his friends, has been badly advised, although it is admitted that if he can put over what he wants he will have achieved the most remarkable victory over the House of his administration, not even excluding the vote for the ship purchase bill last session.

The President's friends fear that he is counting on the Republicans in the House to support him, but a leader capable of speaking for the Republicans in the House declared to-night that before passing a resolution of confidence in the President the House would require the President to lay all the facts in the controversy before them.

Fear that involving Great Britain and her allies in the controversy with Germany would play into Ambassador von Bernstorff's hands and give away the whole American case possessed the Administration to-day. Yesterday's apparent decision to seek assurance from the Entente gave way to-day to doubt and hesitation over such a course, the belief prevailing that such a course would necessitate an abandonment of the legal position taken by President Wilson and would make it impossible to hold Germany to account for attacks on American rights.

The results of the new submarine campaign are being awaited by the Administration with deep concern.

## AMERICANS BELIEVED SAFE

Although under their new instructions Teutonic naval commanders are authorized to sink without warning all

WEATHER.  
Fair to-day. Cloudy to-morrow.  
Moderate variable winds.  
Full Report on Page 13.

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